

classed in sets, and offered for sale at the rate of 1*l.* 15*s.* the 100 species of Scottish mosses, and 2*l.* the 100 for those of America; of which latter, however, the northern and southern will form separate sets, several of the northern having been published previously to Mr. Drummond's death, which are already in the possession of those who might therefore now wish to purchase only the southern species. The exact number of each set cannot clearly be ascertained at present (they being in the charge of a botanist, competent to the task, who is naming them), except as regards the Scottish mosses, of which some sets are already prepared, amounting to from 220 to 230 species. It is reckoned, upon the average, that there may be about 80 or 100 of the southern American mosses, and from 150 to 180 of the northern ones. They are good specimens and in beautiful preservation, and can be had loose or arranged in volumes, at the option of the purchaser. Application for sets may be made to Sir W. J. Hooker, in whose hands there still remain a few sets of Mr. Drummond's phænogamous plants from Louisiana and Florida.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ANIMAL OF *PANOPÆA AUSTRALIS*.

M. Valenciennes has recently presented a memoir on this subject to the Academy of France detailing the internal and external organization of *Panopæa australis*. The most recent works on Mollusca enumerate but three species. M. Valenciennes has however shown, that by combining the materials scattered in the various collections and works, that we are at present acquainted with fifteen species of shells belonging to this genus, five of them living in the different seas of the globe, and the other ten fossil, belonging to the various layers of calcaire grossier or to the chalk. Of the living species two are found fossil, but completely identical, in the recent formations of the argillaceous marls of the environs of Palermo; one species belongs to the Mediterranean, the other to the Norwegian seas.—*Compte Rendu*, No. 6, August 1838.

INDUSTRY AND METAMORPHOSES OF THE *ODYNERI*.

M. Leon Dufour has recently presented to the Academy of France a memoir on the industry and the metamorphoses of this genus of insects, describing at the same time several new species. Since the time of Reaumur, who made such interesting researches on this subject, science has remained quite at a stand-still. M. Dufour confirms the correctness of the facts advanced by Reaumur, corroborating them by the description of an analogous but distinct industry in some new *Odyneri*.—*Compte Rendu*, No. 10, Sept. 1838.